out of their introochments. At half-past three, the Ad ing left the tug, returned to his flagship and bught her in front of the fort, for the purpose of land ing a portion of his men, but in the narrow channel the the other side of the river, and took on board the th Kentucky regiment, with which he intended o assault the fort coming down, but the channel was still count too narrow for so large a ship, and the wheel ropes or jammed and parted. He ran the vessel into the bank aring from all the gunboats was quick and heavy, and i

OPERATIONS OF THE ARMY.

instancessly with the first shot from the gunboats saic battery, and was ready for the beginning of the The gunbouts and this battery had thus a on all sides-from our gunboats on the river and rat Morgan, on the left, unnounced that he was moving up, and that the general commanding might rest assured that everything would be right. He said that General A. ith could attack with only six reguents, eginning to advance in front, and an occa was, and told to tell Gen. Sherman to move forward.

sended a lotty tree in front of the fort, from which he add observe all the movements, reporting to the General momentarily the progress of the fight. He was of finite service; he is a good and gallant, though a sedest officer, and the general commanding would show percention of sterling merit by seeing that he is suita-

ast one o'clock the rebel infantry opened on ing lines. The rattle of the musketry, mingled avy, reverberating sound of the tremend tery opened on our right, and the second try was advancing to support the first, if little further to the left. Shortly after ock the licutenant in the tree top announced of the gunboats was close to the fort. An officer

moving up the open ground along the river bank. reased pretty hard, and needed support on the left. If could be stated that Osterhaus' division of Morgan's rps was detached. Linday, it is a division of Morgan's river and De Courcey's detailed to guard the transport boots. Intelligence was brought from Sherman that the firing was very severe on Steele's division. and that the troops of the co-operating corps should be advanced on the tect. Word was instantaneously sent to Morgan that he mest push his command forward vigorously to the support of Sherman's left. This was being done, however, although the heavy timber rendered Morgan's movements invisible to us for a time. His advance had already cominvisible to us for a time. His advance had already com-menced skirmishing, and his guns were being placed in position on the right and left. Five minutes before three o'clock his infautry was engaged, and the sound of his heavy Parrott guns soon told that he had opened his argan, who had requested him to say that General A. J. Smith division was pressing forward vigorously, and that Conseal Smith's division was pressing forward vigorously, and that General Osterhaus was superintending the serving of four pieces of heavy artillery, which was raking every-

The troops in front were now sharply engaging the re-bels in their works, while our artillery, and their field pieces behind the breastwork near the fort, were blazing bels in their works, while our artillery, and their field pieces behind the breastwork near the fort, were blazing away at each other with great rapidity. In one instance the rebels galloped the horses up to the parapet with a gan, and when the horses up to the parapet with a gan, and when the horses wheeled with it, in order that it might be placed into position, our infantry fire killed all the horses in the traces, and the artillerists scampered off it an instant and left their gan. At a shet from one of arrout gans, which knocked one of the timbera from the breastwork, at least a hundred rebels ran away from behind the intremchment into the bastioned fort. Our caissons were now coming from the front for ammunities. At ten minutes past three most of Morgan's men wore in line, and the remainder were forming in columns.

John Farren, seaman, compound fracture of skull, seriously. With the seniously. With the seriously. With the seriously. With Smith, seaman, into the lade, seriously. With Smith, seaman, laceration of scalp and face. Affect H. Boyle, seaman, contusion of scalp and face. Occar Jordan, scaman, by shell, in thigh. With the seaman, contusion of back. Pierre Lew, seaman, contusion of back. Pierre were to line, and the remainder were forming in columns in the rear. In five minutes more they were advancing with vigor. Sharp musketry and artillery firing was kept up all the time. At twenty minutes past three a heavy column of Morgan's men was seen moving up to the left of the line, near the river bank. It was at first supposed that it might be a storming column reshing on the works at a double quick, for it is well known that when Morgan moves be moves with vigor; but the next we knew the advancing column, enveloped in clouds of smoke, had balled. It was not a storming column. It was body that was moving quickly to the freet to extend the advancing time. extend the advancing time.

The time now was officen minutes past three. The fight

was quits severe on both sides. Although the heavy sums in the fort were silenced, the field pieces and the injuntry behind the paraget with great determination continued to resist on vigorous advance. Our line extended from the river on the left round in front of the fort, and to the bayon on the right. The engagement was general along its whole extent. Morgan sent word that his left was advancing steadily, and, as the gunboats commanded the river, be had sent for Lindsay's brigade to return from the other side.

below and over the fort, so us to drive the rebai troops of the fight and the fort. While out in front a soldier cam white flag on the wails, and the guaboats are firing int our men." The intelligence was immediately communicated to Gen. sherman, who ordered his troops to comfiring, and then the rush was made for the fort. It was a most exciting scene. Everybody was trying to be the first inside. Of course there are hundreds' each of whom was "the first man" to jump the ditch

Major Walter B. Scates, Assistant Adjutant General.
Colonel Warren Stuart, Chief of Eavalry.
Colonel I. B. Mather, Chief of Artillery.
Colonel I. B. Parsons, Master of Steam Transportation.
Major Schwartz, Inspector General.
Major Ramssay, Provost Marchal.
Major Romins, Provost Marchal.
Major Molillen, Modical Director.
Major H. Williams, Assistant Medical Director.
Major — Jones, Chief of Ordnance.
Captain James Dunias, Assistant Quartermaster.
Captain — Freemas, Military Engineer.
Lieutenant H. P. Chrystie, Aid de-Lamp.
Lieutenant Samuel Chidwell, Aid de-Camp.
Post of Arkansas is the oldest settlement in the State.
Nearly two centuries ago there was a Spanish town in the immediate vieinity, and I believe a small Spanish fort. It is situated ou the right, bank as you ascend the Arkansas river, about fifty miles from its mouth, and one hundred and seventeen miles from Little Rock, the capital of the State. It was settled in 1685 by the Acadian French, and was the trading post for furs from the surrounding country. From the high polat on which

THE GARRISON.
Colonel John W. Dunnington and staff.
Captain Samuel H. Buck, Assistant Adjutant General.
Captain A. M. Williams, Engineer.
Major W. S. Campbell, Quartermaster.
Major Samuel L. McGeshe, Commissary.
Major J. C. Gee, Sergeon.
Cottonia. Dawson's Brigade, Arkansas volunters.
Colonel C. L. Dawson.
Colonel E. E. Portlock, Jr.
A. S. Hutchinson, Lieutenant Colonel.
T. M. Whithington, Lieutenant Colonel.
D. H. Hammiter.
W. R. Hardy.
CRAWFORD'S BATTALION. THE GARRISON.

W. R. Hardy.

Wr. A. Crawford, Lieutenant Colonel commanding.
Captain T. M. Nutt's company.
Captain A. W. Garkson's company.
Captain A. W. Garkson's company.
Captain Alfred Johnson's company.
The prisoners will be sent to Cairo.
CASCALTIES ON THE GUNROATS.
The following is the list of killed and wounded on board the Baron DeKalb.

John Evan. landsman.

John Ryan, landsman.
Theodore Bender, third cabin boy.
Secrety Wounded.
Peter Colton, coxwain, probably mortal.
George Smith, seaman, probably mortal.
Meeph Ender, seaman, compound fracture of leg below knee.
John Farren, seaman, compound fracture of skull, seriously.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded on board the gunboat Louisville—

Walter Williams, seaman.

Secrety Wounded.

J. T. Hatchford, Ensign, wounded in leg.
Frederick H. Gilhardy, seaman, wounded in head, mortal.

Adam Bradehaw, seaman, wounded in head, mortal.

James Rutherin, wounded in help, severely.

Tim. Sollivan, contosion of thorax and abdemen.

Sightly Wounded.

Thos. Spencer, wounded in elbow.

Thos. Jackson, wounded in leg.

Albert Mowry, wounded in leg.

Albert Mowry, wounded in land.

George Holmen, contusion of shoulder.

The singulation wounded in hand.

George Holmen, contusion of shoulder.

It is impossible to tell as present the number of our leases; but it is, happily, comparatively simil. Brigader tiesers! Howey was stightly wounded in the arm by a shell. Lieut. Col. Tample was wounded in the Arm by a shell. Lieut. Col. Tample was wounded in the Arm by a shell. Lieut. Col. Tample was wounded in the Arm by a shell. Lieut. Col. Tample was wounded in the Arm by a shell. Lieut. Col. Tample was wounded in the Arm by a shell. Lieut. Col. Tample was wounded in the Arm by a shell. Lieut. Col. Tample was wounded in the Arm by a shell. Lieut. Col. Tample was wounded in the Arm by a shell. Lieut. Col. Tample was wounded in the Arm by a shell. Lieut. Col. Tample was wounded in the Arm by a shell. Lieut. Col. Tample was wounded. Lieutenant regiment, was a shell the arm by a shell the arm by a shell the arm of the wounded. These are the few casualties that came under wy motice as the moment. It is believed that on losses will be completely overed by less than one hundred killed and three of rou hundred wounded. The rebel fees as much less than that, because their troops were so admirably covered.

It was now nearly four o'clock. The Admiral's flagship was coming close to the bank, and with the other gunboats was pouring shot into the fort, kindsay's brigade across the river was also firing into the werks, while Mergan's and Sherman's men were advancing fast in front. The white flag was seen in several places on the parapet, enthusiastic choers arose from our troops in front, the firing ocased, the rebets rose from behind the breastwork and our troops rushed whilly forward, with flag flying, and many could not resist the rush behind, which pushed them into and over the intrenchments. The fort had surrendered.

Pravious to this time I had gone to the position occupied by Ges. Sherman, and from which we had a splendid view

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH.

Rebel Opinion of Governor Seymour and His Intended Operations.

Southern View of Memphis and

Sey mour.
[From the Savaddah Republican, Jan. 8.]
"WHAT GOVERNOR SEYMOUR INTENDS TO DO." whole question, and leaves matters just where he found them. Not a word is said about compelling the abolition government at Washington to do this and do that, nothing about cutting off New England and leaving her out in the cold; nothing about peace or war. "Put not your trust in princes," is a good maxim for the South. The democracy of the North are for relieving their own shoulders of the burthen of oppression, not for taking sides to keep the load off of ours. They will help rather to put it on, and so we will find it in the end. Peace and independence abide alone in our own strong arms and stout hearts.

Georgia Still Against Jeff. Davis.

Georgia Still Against Jeff. Davis.

[From the Savannah News, Jan. 8]

MILITIA OFFICERS EXEMPT.

We publish elsewhere a correspondence between Governor Brown and the Secretary of War, in which the latter has yielded the point that militia officers, in actual commission, are not subject to conscription under the late act of Congress. The Exemption act is strained in order to give it the interpretation, but we suppose the government was tired of its war with Gov. Brown, and resolved to do almost anything rather than give cause, even in pursuit of a rightful object, for collision with the State.

How General Evans Punishes Absent
Rebel Officers.

Headquartess Evans Busans,
Yee. 31, 1862.
The following officers, absent without leave from this
brigade, are hereby notified that unless sufficient cause
be shown or failure to report immediately for duty, their
names will be published as deserters—
Major M. Hilton, Twenty-second S. C. V.
Capitain R. J. Beteill, Eighteentil S. C. V.
Lieutenant E. M. Neely, Seventeenth S. C. V.
By order of Brigadier General EVANS.
A. L. EVANS, Assistant Adjutant General.

A. L. Evans, Assistant Adjutant General.

The Virginia Legislature Enforcing the Acceptance of Rebel Money as Currency
[From the Richmord Enquirer, Jan. 12.]

COMPEDERATE NOTES.

Mr. Burke offered the following.—
Whereas, the General Assembly, by joint resolution, adopted on the 19th day of May, 1802, declared that it is the ascred and patriotic duty of every good citizen of the Confederate States, as the under duress of the enemy, to receive in his business transactions the notes of the conrelevant States, as for refuse to receive them must depreciate their credit and will tend to deprive the Confederate government of the means of defending our liberty and independence, and such conduct cannot be too strongly denounced as more tellectively affording aid and comfort to the enemy; therefore, and independence, and such conduct cannot be too strongly denounced as meet effectively affording asi and comfort to the enemy; therefore, Special Committee, appointed to consider the resolution touching the legal tender of Confederate notes, inquire into the expediency of punishing, by suitable gondling, any citizen of the Commonwealth who shall refuse to receive the Treasury notes of the Confederate States in discharge of any debt or obligation for the payment of money.

The resolution was agreed to.

The resolution was agreed to.

Rebel View of the Seate of Affairs in Homphis and St. Louis.

From the correspondence of the Mobile (Ala.) Register 1 with Concentration of the Mobile (Ala.) Register 1 with Concentration of the Collins.

I have recently visited Hemphis and St. Louis, "running the biochase" for that purpose. The condition of those cities is melanchely in the extreme. Upon finding my faithful and worthy Memphis friend, whose hospitality lenjayed, he informed me of the necessity of our taking alternate guard over his house during the night, as the soldiery who were to march on the succeeding morning had promised to burn "the secesh town" up, and the execution of the threat was rendered more than probable by the fact that for a week back not a night had passed without proofs of their incondiars m, and on the night previous eleven houses had been burned and robbed by these lawless soldiers. Before had a dozen confagrations, and at midnight a scoundry of the condition of the second to the second to the condition of the second to enable tim to recognize the place, and on the second ingular to consummate his tiendish purpose. Suffice it to easy that on tuesday might location houses of various descriptions were oursed by this unificensed mobilers to aboliton camps; and as many more houses robbed, according to the statement of their own morning papers, would resh into it and the adjoining ones, the worthy occasion would resh into it and the adjoining ones, the worthy occasions on which would be numanely asking their uncortu-

The Rebel Tennesseeans Like the Block
[From the Knoxville Register.]

KYFECTS OF THE BLOCKADE.

We suggested some days ago that even the base of our ports was resulting in undealable advantage to our people. If such an absudity as a reconstruction of the Union were now possible the Yankee there would find that they had lost, not killed the goose that laid the golden egg. In attempting to secure all the Southern wealth at one fell swoop they have destroyed forever the sources of Northern and Eastern opniese. They have by their stringent blockade, enforced on sea and last, with a barbarity that even excludes medicines for the sick and wounded of our people, rendered the South whelly independent of all other peoples. If this war should continue for five years, even as it is now conducted, at its close, instead of its being subjugated, the South would be the west independent of all nations.

But the point we suggested is one more results.

value of silver and gold, and of substituting platinum, a scarcer metal, for gold. We thus earn that the
basis of Northern wealth is abstracted. Northern enrrency is the empticest, most deliasive of set the creations
of fraudulent financiri genius. Irredoemable, and with all
the means of redemption, now regidly being transferred
to Europe by foreign capitalets, as well as by cilizens,
there must acon occur a collapse in this south See brabble
which Mr. Chase has devised to uphold the costly despotism of the abolition dynasty.

On the contrary, the proceeds in gold of one whole cotton crop, or the crop itself, with the builtion and gold of
all the Southern banks, is still in the South Four-millian bales of cotton core sold for two handred williams of
dollars in gold, and Southern banks had perhaps sarty or
secenty militions in gold. The gold obtained for the tobacco, rice and sugar crops, or now represented by these
products of the South, was, perhaps, fifty or one hundred
millious more, which is still held by Southern banks or
Southern capitalists. The planear themselves hold treasurer
of gold. They would have sent it abroad, perhaps, but
happily for the South they could not. The tiockade extellished by the Northern despot retained in the South the
besis of Southern would not also absolute extensions.

The blockade is not an unmixed evid. We rather like it,
it should be more rigidly enforced, and the depreciation
of our currency prevented by those who speculate in
goods to the deriment of our currency. Henceforth the
hardships resiliting from the blockade will be hearty disminished. It is abroad he more rigidly enforced, and the depreciation
of our currency prevented by those who speculate
in golds to the deriment of our currency. Henceforth the
hardships resiliting from the blockade will be hearty disminished. It is deprecing our currency flue of the
hardships resiliting from the blockade will be hearty
minimized, as it affects cummercial intercourse with
the Vankees, who give an unnatural va

ablugation is impossible, and even so with the bank ruptcy of our government.

Our Treespe Frightened by a Receter.

From the Savannah Republican, Jan. 8,1

AN INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE.

One of the solderer of General T. B. B. Cobb's brigade has a game cock, which he had with him on the day of battle. By a trick, or signal, which they had taught him, the seldiers could make the cock crow whenever they chose. Upon each advance of the emmy just before our charpheoters egened upon them, the cock a few abrill clarien rang out on the suphurous air. This strange denance, while it cheered and amused our beys, fell with a depressing effect upon the cars of the enemy. When the for returned to return no more, the cock, with repeated crows, sounded the victory.

The Late Colomel Walten.

[From the Petersburg Express, Jan. 15.]

We find the following in a late Southern Exchange:—
Colomel George Walton died recently at Petersburg.

Yes, after a short libres, in the seventy-third year of his

Va., after a short lines are.

Colonel Waiton was a Georgian by birth, and a son of one of the cejebrated signers of the livelaration of Independence. While Florida was in a Territorial condition he was one of its governoes, and was subsequently Mayor of the city of Mobile. He was an elegant gentleman, and distinguished by the courtesy and amenity of his manners.

Spinning Their Own Cotton.

Spinning Their Own Cotton.

(From the Milledgeville (Ga.) Recorder.)

OUTION CARDS.

We have received a number of letters inquiring the price of cotton cards manufactured at the fentientary and the chances of purchasing. In repty, we state that the machinery is running day and night, which will soon be increased, and that the cards (No. 10, the only size manufactured) are soid daily at six dollars per pair to the videos of declared sonders and to the wives of soldiers now in the army, but that preference will be given to

MOCCASIN TRACKS.

SCHARLEY FROM CLEARPIELD COUNTY.

ASSEMBLY FROM CLEARPIELD COUNTY.

ASSEMBLY FROM CLEARPIELD COUNTY.

AN UNITY THE BUTTORS OF THE PATHOT AND UNION.

As many rumors are affect in regard to cortain transactions which took place between Genoral Cameron and myself on several occasions previous to the late election of United States Senator, I think it my duty to make a plain, unvariabled atatement of the facts, so that there may be hereafter no misuaderstanding or misrepresentation. Believing that there would be attoings to bribe members, in order to detent the election of a democrat, I conceived the project of putting myself in the way of the operators and trying how far they were disposed to go in the mat

Cameron was also in freaty) who were in the cars on their way to Philadelphia, should return on Saturday. We considered the fact that, if they were sent off, the House would not po into an election, and our agreement could not be consummated. This statement scened to determine his mond in favor of the arrangement. Patterson went immediately to ameron, who was in the car, and returned in a few minutes, stating that although Cameron regarded the price big, he would pay it in order to save further trouble, and would, therefore, not say anything to the members there on their way to Philadelphia, and that they might return and thus prevent any disarrangement of the plan that might arise from their absence. Saturday evening was then agreed upon as the time for the next interview. I stopped at Reading, so did Patterson, who returned that same evening to farrisburg, cameron went to Philadelphia, I came up on Saturday evening and found cameron on the train, as well as at least one of the men who went to Philadelphia the day before and timik both. At the depot at Harrisburg I met l'atters n, who said the interview would be at lem camerals. Accordingly Patterson and myself west direct to the house and tound the central there ahead of us. He my the day a disamal light, we agreed upon in the price, vize—tameron seemed to the huggin between Patterson and my-self went direct to the house and ound the central there ahead of us. He my the day of the mineron seemed to the huggin between Patterson and My-self by a greening to pay the Shaboo, and would depose if in Patterson was concluded Simon straightened up on his chair, rubbing his lers with his hands, saying, "Well, this ends it. I will be sentered and the centre deer it would be a pily to lose to the world. After the bargain was concluded Simon straightened up on his chair, rubbing his lers with his hands, saying, "Well, this ends it. I will be sentered and the central document will be changed; rothing is more certain than that the south will gain her independence (this soun

After the bargon was concluded Summ stratchered up on he chair, rothing he less with the lands, aying, "Well, the ends it I will be someter and you shelt will be the most your stratcher and you shelt will be the most your stratcher and you shelt will be the most your stratcher and you shelt will be the most your stratcher and the search of the government will be changed to thing is more certain than the secure to the same of the search of the government will be changed to the search of the government and that we standed the control of the government and that we standed the control of the government and that we standed the control of the government and that we standed the control of the government and that we standed the control of the government and that we standed the control of the government and that we standed the control of the government and that we standed the control of the government will be changed for standed the control of the government will be government

Mayor	monts of Door		estano.
Total Line Com-	Leners, Liver pool	DFK.	17/1/1/1/1/20
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Hanss	Southampton.		21 Now X
Europa	Laverpool	an	24 Bo
Bornssia	Southampton.	Jan	25 New Y
Asia	Liverpool	don	31 Now 1
Bavaris	Southampton.	eres Pell	11 New Y
Hammobia	Southampton.	Fen	25 Now 1
	FOR KURO	PE.	
China	New York	Jan	27 Laven
Kangaroo	New York	Jan	31 Laver
Hibaratan	Portland	Jan	XI Idear
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Amble	Reston	Feb	4 Liver
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Schr Julie, Barenoud, Bosons-S W Levis & Co. Schr Dutte, Baremond, Bosons-S W Levis & Co. Schr Only Baughter, Faixenburg, Fall River-Van Brant & Schr Only Daughter, Falkenburg, Fall River-Sleep Crystal Palsee, Markham, Vork River, Sloop Farvest, Corwin, Providence.

Stoop Farcest, Corwin, Providence.

Stoop Farcest, Corwin, Providence.

Steam-hip Pacific (Br), Embasion, Havana, Jan 16, 8 AM, with redse and passengers, to H E is own. On leaving encountered a beavy nurshey, which asted several days, has had continued gates and heavy lead sea the entire passage.

Steamship Shetterises (Br), Archer, Havana, Stays, with mise and 2 passengers, to Howas ab A repinwall.

Steamship Shetterises (Br), Archer, Havana, Stays, with mise and 2 passengers, to Howas ab A repinwall.

Steamship Chesaposise, Wiletta, Partiand, with mise and Expansion of the Steamship Chesaposise, Wiletta, Partiand, with mise and Passengers to H & Comwell & Co.

Stay Marrague Notesmain, Lamb, Liverpool, Dec 14, with mise and Beller inserting on the Note and Expansion of the Stays, with mise and Beller inserting to the Stays and the Stays of the Stays of the Stays of the Stays of the Stay of the Stays of the Stays